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"ONE OF THE FUNNIEST SCREEN COMEDIES
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FACE TO FACE!
HATE TO HATE!
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JOHN PAYNE · LIZABETH SCOTT · DAN DURYEA

SILVER LODGE

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

PEGGY RYAN · JON HALL · LOUISE ALLBITTON

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VIRGINIA GREY · ALAN HOWARD · LUC ALBERT · WILLIAM W. TERRY

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HERBERT J. YATES presents

FLIGHT NURSE

JOAN LESLIE · FORREST TUCKER

Opens Tomorrow! "ONE MILLION B.C."

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

ALAN LADD

THE GUN FURY

Color by TECHNICOLOR

Next Change: "THE GUN FURY"

ALGERIAN EARTHQUAKE

Nature's Revenge
On Orleansville
In Twelve Seconds

By A France-Press Correspondent

Orleansville, Sept. 12.

Nature has taken a cruel revenge on Orleansville. By sheer hard work the townspeople had succeeded in turning the barren plains into such a flourishing community that the mayor, showing visitors the orange tree plantations, proudly compared it with California. In 12 seconds the great earthquake destroyed the town and buried the hopes of the remaining inhabitants under heaps of rubble.

Amid the eddying dust the cries of the injured and the fearful devastation and the sound of crashing masonry, the survivors fled from their homes to save their lives, leaving the problematical recovery of their modest belongings till later.

But since Saturday, life has come back to Orleansville. Slowly and modestly, along the sidewalks in the public squares and at the improvised canvas villages outside the town. But the memory of those 12 seconds of horror remain. At the least tremor, even at the slightest noise people stand still and throw an anxious glance towards the remaining few walls — all cracked and in danger of falling.

At other times people sleep and even the soldiers standing guard over the ruins are overcome with fatigue and doze off at their posts. There was one place where one could find a drink and even a hot meal in Orleansville today. "Chez Toni," it is called and although it seemed to be the only establishment of its kind functioning, the walls were quake-stricken and crumbling and the white napkins on the tables contrasted strangely with the debris lying all around.

FIRST REAL MEAL

At this "bistro" an AFP correspondent got his first real meal — hot beefsteak and string beans — since his arrival in Orleansville. For the last day or two he — like every one else here — had been living on water molen and tepid water.

Drinking round the Chez Toni bar, Orleansville people relate those 12 seconds of public horror and personal tragedy. One speaks "I've nothing left but a bundle of washing." Another answers, "As for me, I've only got a shirt. I even had to borrow a pair of trousers." From another voice, "My wife is eight and a half months pregnant and she can't sleep. What's she going to do, give birth in the main square?" A last man states dumbly, "All my children are dead."

CROWDS GATHER

Meanwhile, search teams are still hard at work among the ruins digging for the dead. Crowds gather round hoping that missing loved ones will be found that at least they can be given a decent burial.

Everywhere hasty removals are going on, the sad processions consisting of overloaded cars and carts. The reactions of Moslems and Europeans are very different, however. If the traditional faith of the former enables them to sit silently on the sidewalk, the Europeans are calm and nervous by turns. But all of them remember so vividly what they have been through that the noise of a lorry in the distance is enough to send everyone scurrying away from buildings in fear of a new earthquake.

One merchant sits in his stall as his relatives and friends and his relatives come in from the neighborhood with news of their family dead. There is weeping but selling goes on. The people are trying to live to overcome the effects of the disaster but the truth cannot be avoided.

PRECIOUS COMMODITY

The most precious commodity here is a marabout — a bell tent which the army have brought in. But how many may be needed to satisfy the demand of the homeless, the number of which run into thousands. There are nearly 40,000 in Orleansville alone.

But what of the future? Even the tallest buildings here have suffered from the quake. The town and there is a consuming fear of a new earthquake. Earth tremors are frequent in large areas of Algeria. Will architects, therefore, have to modify their projects? Many think so at first. Then there is the question of Orleansville's prosperity. If the oldest inhabitants will not abandon their town, the town cannot be said of many new comers.

Many Germans, British and Americans are staying in Orleansville.

elsewhere in Algeria or even going to Metropolitan France. It is not yet possible to estimate the long term economic consequences of the catastrophe.

WILMA MONTESI CASE

Newspapers Demand
Resignation
Of Italian Premier

Rome, Sept. 12.

Opposition newspapers called today for the resignation of Signor Mario Scelba, the Italian Prime Minister, and Signor Attilio Piccioni, Foreign Minister, as a result of developments in the Wilma Montesi "drug orgy" scandal which has been threatening dramatic political repercussions over the past year.

The opposition Press claimed that the presence of these ministers in the Government was depriving Italians of confidence in the independence of the judicial machine.

Beware Of
Whitewashing,
Says Bishop

Liverpool, Sept. 12.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Liverpool, the Most Reverend William Godfrey, urged tonight that "little regard should be taken of statements that tend to whitewash the Chinese Communists."

The Archbishop said: "You must never be led astray by any statement which seeks to give the impression that evil things are not happening in the Far East and in the Eastern countries of our own Continent."

Dr Godfrey, Apostolic delegate to Britain, added in his sermon: "The Holy See is not in any doubts of the cruel fate of priests and people in those lands."

"Even well meaning people can be misled by clever propaganda. Surely it is a matter of commonsense to accept the statements of those who reside permanently in a country rather than of those who after a planned visit of a week or a few days return home to make statements calculated to give the impression that stories of persecution are much exaggerated." — Reuter.

Madras, Sept. 12.

Chinese Communist trade delegation will arrive in New Delhi soon to sign a trade agreement with India, General Yuen Chung-shan, Chinese Ambassador to India, said here today.

Trade talks between the two countries began in June. — Reuter.



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother smiles as a guest is presented to her outside the Kelvin Hall in Glasgow, where she opened the £500,000 Scottish Industries Exhibition, the biggest Scotland has ever had. With the Queen Mother is the Lord Provost, T. Kerr. — Reuterphoto.

W. German
Wants Bigger
Families

Stuttgart, Sept. 12.

Dr Franz Josef Wuermeling, West German Minister for Family Affairs, gave warning here today of the danger to West Europe from the declining birthrate and said: "Europe will die, unless our families are restored to health."

He was speaking at a congress called by the International Union of Family Organization. Twenty-five countries are represented in the Union.

Professor Helmut Schelsky, a Hamburg Sociologist, told the meeting that with the experience of economic depression and the complete collapse of the state, the family was once again seen in Germany as the main social support.

LIMITED INTEREST

People had limited their interest to the immediate family group and this had released energies which had made possible the "unexpected fact" that Germany proved capable of new efforts after her 1945 collapse.

During the coming week, delegates will discuss two main topics: How to further the well-being of family life in rural areas and the problems of family life in the working class. — China Mail Special.

REDS ARREST
BERLIN BOY

Berlin, Sept. 12.

East German police stated today a 16-year-old West Berlin boy, Hans Juergen Telchs, was arrested at gunpoint yesterday about 20 yards inside the West Berlin border in the French sector.

The boy, who lived in Moabit, in the British sector, was gathering berries in the wooded border areas with his mother.

An East German police patrol suddenly appeared and ordered both to come with them. The mother escaped and reported the incident to the West Berlin police. — Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

ALL THE WONDERS OF THE CIRCUS IN
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and a musical extravaganza!!

and much more!! with James Cagney

BETTY HUTTON

and the
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Directed by DELMER DAVES · Music by PHILIP DINI

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RAY MILLAND · GRACE KELLY · ROBERT CUMMINGS · ALFRED HITCHCOCK

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2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30

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SABAKA

PRINT BY TECHNICOLOR

Starring HENRI LANGE · RITA MARCEL

Produced by HENRI LANGE · Directed by HENRI LANGE

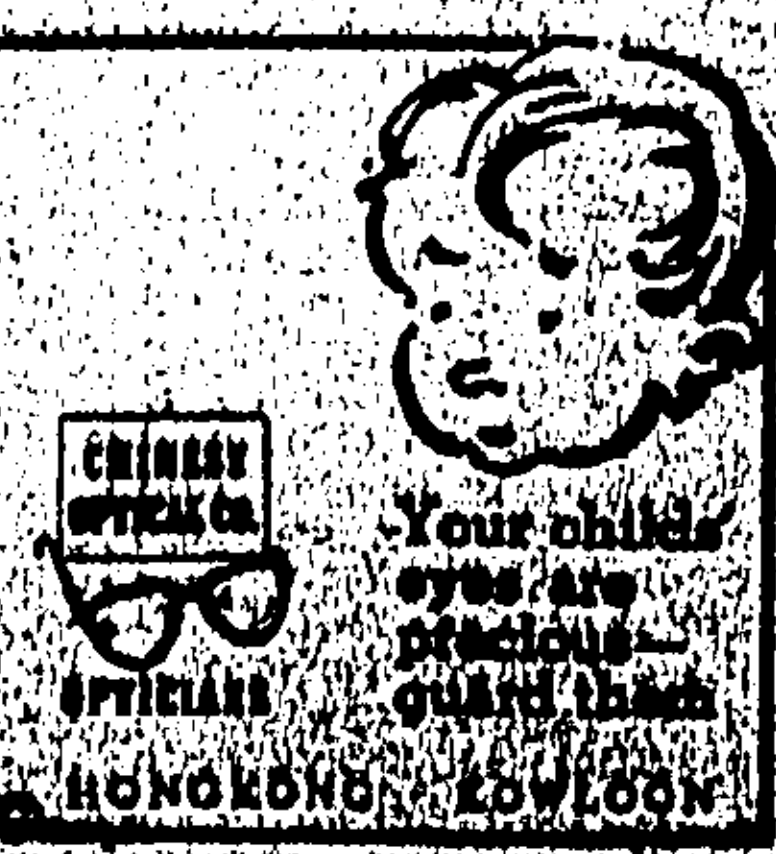
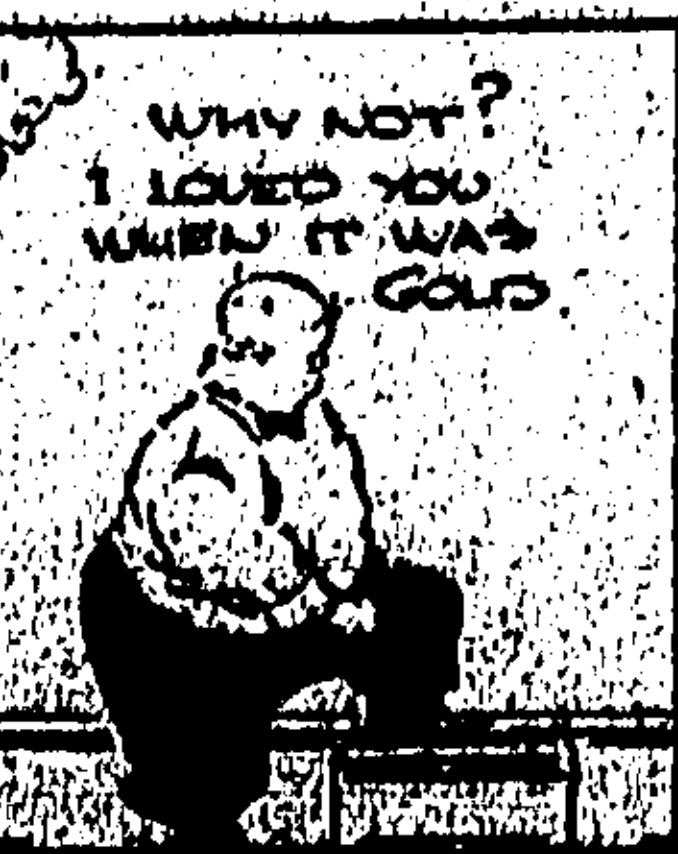
Coming: Phyllis Calvert — Edward Underdown in "THE WOMAN WITH NO NAME"

WATER IS PRECIOUS USE IT WISELY

THE BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS ASSOCIATION

Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Hong Kong Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association, War Memorial Welfare Centre, Southern Playground, Wanchai. Telephone — 7451

POP



Setback For British Plan

Air Display A Financial Success

Farnborough, Sept. 12. The Farnborough air show — British aviation "show window" — closed here tonight with a heavy load of orders from overseas buyers.

About 5,000 businessmen from overseas countries — Communist nations not included — were amongst the 350,000 people who saw the week-long show. Britain's best military and civil aircraft, many of them with still secret performances, flew each day to thrill crowds and interest buyers.

The exact figure of orders placed was not revealed. But Mr. J. J. Parkes, head of the Society of Aircraft Constructors, said tonight the show was a success from the business point of view.

Mr. Parkes said that world interest in British commercial jet aircraft "has never been higher."

SUMMING UP

Mr. Parkes, summing up the results of the annual show, said that Britain was selling about £50,000,000 worth of aviation products a year.

This year, he added, overseas attendance at the show had been higher than ever and there was real evidence that a large number of overseas visitors, who are concerned with both military and civil aviation, now regard a visit to Farnborough as an essential part of their year's activities.

A record crowd of 160,000 people saw the closing display. They were rewarded with an impeccable flying show.

SOUND BARRIER

Crashes like thunderclaps reverberated across the sky as one after the other, Britain's new fighter — planes crashed through the sound barrier. Some of the machines, among them the Hawker Hunter and the Supermarine Swift, are under super-priority production orders for the Royal Air Force and other NATO countries.

As the crowds left at the end of the day, the organisers held a special meeting in a caravan on the edge of the field to make preliminary plans for next year's Farnborough show which is now claimed to be the annual meeting place for the world of aviation. —Reuter.

Miss America Saved By The 'Flat' Look

Atlantic City, Sept. 12. Miss Lee Ann Meriwether, "Miss America 1955," said here today that the new Christian Dior "flat" look came just in time to help her win the title last night.

Miss Meriwether's bust measurement is 34½ inches. Her waist 23 inches and her hips 35 inches.

As Miss America she will receive about \$40,000 in public appearance fees as well as a new car, fur, jewellery, a wardrobe and other prizes.

The total value of everything she won at the contest amounted to nearly \$60,000.

Miss Meriwether was leaving here today for New York, where she will stay for two weeks at the luxurious Waldorf Astoria Hotel before making a 15-day visit to South America. —China Mail Special.

Queen Mother's Programme In America

New York, Sept. 12. The Queen Mother is to attend a dinner at Columbia University on October 30 to mark the granting of their charter by King George II of Britain 200 years ago.

The following day—the exact anniversary—the Queen Mother is to attend a convocation at the Cathedral of St John the Divine, Columbia University announced today.

Guests listed for the dinner include Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Chancellor, M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, and Dr. Saragat, Italian Prime Minister, Vice-President of India.

Principal speaker at the convocation will be Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary General of the United Nations.

The university has also planned five special conferences, one of which will be attended by 75 scholars from various parts of the world.

The scholars will include Dr. Julian Huxley, former British Secretary-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), and Sir Richard Livingstone, the British philosopher. —Reuter.

EUROPEAN COUNCIL WANTS U.K. UNITS IN NEW ARMY SAAR Problem Must Be Settled

Strasbourg, Sept. 12. A key Committee of the Council of Europe handed the British plan to bring Germany into NATO a big setback today by proposing instead a new European Army which would include Britain. Georges Bohy, Belgian Socialist and close collaborator of the Belgian Foreign Minister, Paul Henri Spaak, won support of the General Affairs Committee majority for his plan rather than direct German membership in NATO proposed by the British Conservative delegate, John B. MacLay.

The Committee is expected to vote on the two plans tomorrow.

Meanwhile, in Paris, Premier Pierre Mendes-France said that France's policy on the disputed Saar remained "unchanged" and that settlement of the long Franco-German dispute over the tiny State's future would affect whatever substitute plan was found for German rearmament.

M. Mendes-France's views were explained in a communiqué issued after he had met with the Saar Premier, Johannes Hoffman.

STIFF OPPOSITION In view of the unexpectedly stiff opposition to the British plan, the Council of Europe, backed by the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, himself—the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe will find itself confronted with two draft resolutions when it opens its political debate here on Tuesday.

1. One proposing a national German Army within NATO. 2. One advocating a new form of a European Army, this time with Britain as a member and less supra-national than the defunct EDC.

The powerful General Affairs Committee had been working on the alternative to EDC here for two days but found itself unable to agree on a compromise between the two conflicting views. A working group was set up within the Committee but has failed to achieve any results so far either.

SURPRISE M. Bohy's move to revive the idea of a European Army, though in a watered-down version, caused great surprise at Council Headquarters, where the Consultative Assembly will convene for its annual autumn session tomorrow.

Sources stressed, however, that the Belgian leader had submitted his plan only after consultations with M. Spaak by telephone, some of which even took place after the latter had conferred with the British Foreign Secretary, Anthony Eden, in Brussels yesterday. —United Press.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE IMPORTANT

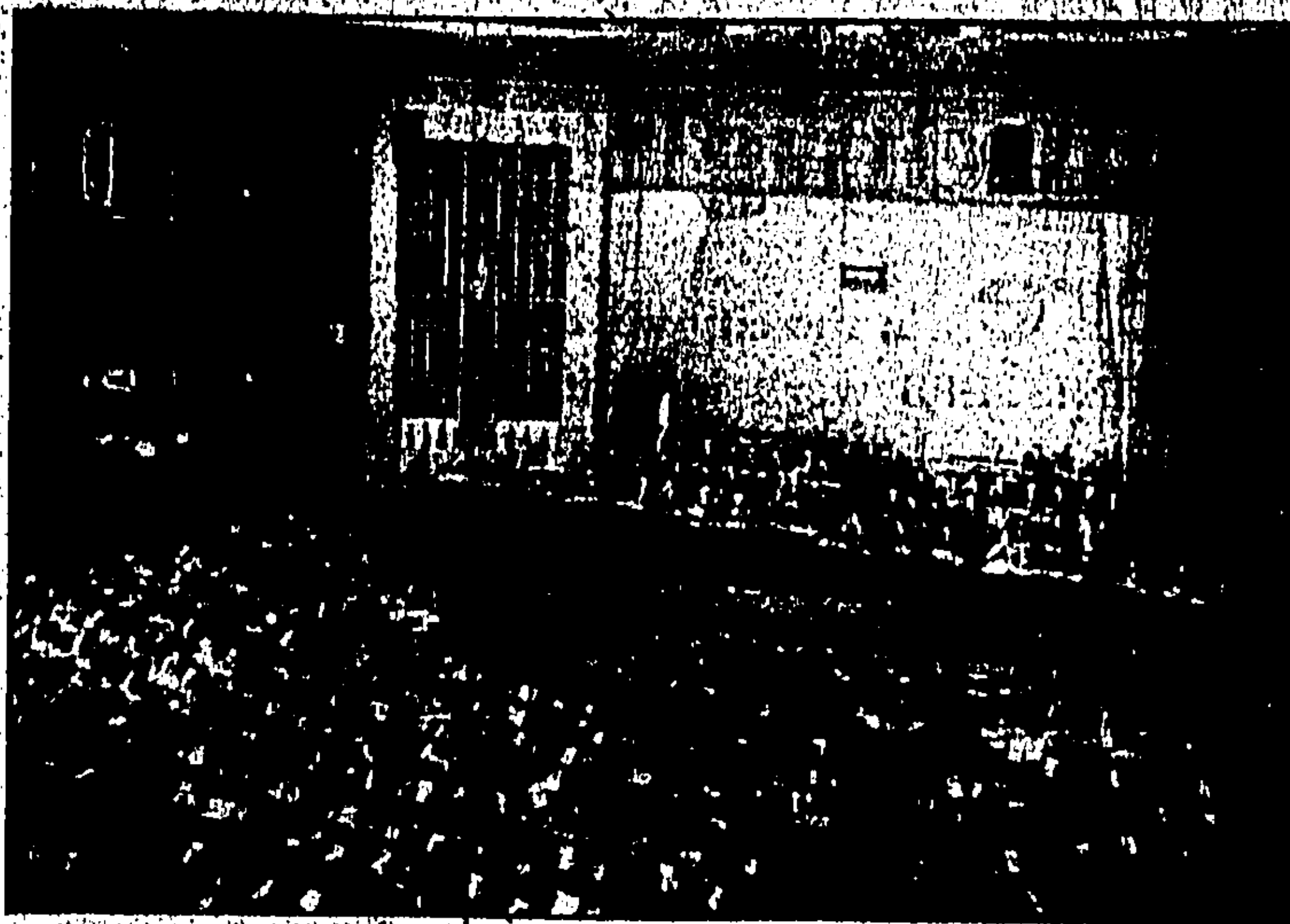
Moscow, Sept. 12. Britain's attitude to the rearmament of West Germany will be of "considerable importance" for the peace of Europe, Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper declared today.

The political commentator, Alexandrov, stated in an article that a revival of German militarism would not be less dangerous to Britain than to France, who rejected the European Defence Community treaty.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE IMPORTANT

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Trades Union Congress



Inside The Dome at Brighton, delegates attended the opening meeting of the 1954 annual Trades Union Congress on Sept. 6. On the opening day a move to challenge the General Council over German rearmament was defeated.—Reuterphoto.

'India-China Friendship Important'

Madras, Sept. 12. The Communist Chinese Ambassador to India, General Yuan Chung-hsien, said here today that the Chinese Communist Government and people attached great importance to their friendship with the Indian Government and people.

The General was speaking at the inauguration of the India-China Friendship Association. He said that the recent visit of the Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, to India was an event of great significance towards the promotion of friendship between the two nations as well as towards safeguarding Asian and world peace.

ANTICIPATION

The Ambassador added that China was "anticipating the same feeling" from the forthcoming visit to China of the Indian Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru. Laying emphasis on the trade between the two countries, Ambassador Yuan said that there was great scope for its expansion.

He added that "activities designed to create more tension in the world and separate Asian countries into hostile blocs have not stopped."

These activities aroused unanimous opposition from the Chinese and Indian people as well as the people throughout Asia," he said.—France-Press.

Plane's Nose Section Breaks Off During Salvage

Shannon, Sept. 12. The nose section of the KLM Super-Constellation which crashed here last week-end was towed to shore this evening.

Salvage workers had been working all day in the muddy river trying to recover the wreck of the plane in which 23 people lost their lives shortly after it had taken off from the nearby airfield.

Airbags were fixed to the main fuselage and tail section which were lifted yesterday. But as they were being towed ashore the nose section broke away.

The vital control cabin—which may contain the answer to the disaster—remained in the river.

Another attempt to salvage the wreck will be made tomorrow. Valuable consignments, including diamonds, are believed to be in the wreckage, which may be brought ashore in tomorrow's salvage bid.

Many hundreds of people watched the salvage operations, carried on in bright sunshine today.

Supported by airbags, the 40-foot main section of the fuselage and the tail section were floated from the mud on Saturday. It was decided to land the nose

Restoration Of Russo-Jap Relations

Moscow, Sept. 12. M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet foreign minister, said today that the Soviet Union was prepared to restore normal relations with Japan, if Japan was also ready to do so. "He was replying to a questionnaire put to him by the editor of a Japanese newspaper."

To the question "What in your opinion is the possibility of concluding a pact of neutrality or non-aggression between Japan and the USSR?" M. Molotov replied, "As is well known, the Soviet Government, in its relations with other countries, holds to the principle of peaceful co-existence of states with different social systems."

M. Molotov claimed that the Soviet Union followed constantly a peaceful policy and sought to develop normal relations with all the countries which, for their part, were fighting for similar relations with the USSR. The Soviet Foreign Minister stated that the time had come to settle the "Japanese-Soviet problems." —France-Press.

Asian Competition For Western Textile Merchants

Ghent, Sept. 12. Mr. C. H. Colton, British President of the International Textile Institute, which ended a four-day conference here today, declared that individual industries in West Europe would be destroyed by competition from Asia if quota barriers were set up to protect them from the products of neighbouring countries.

Speaking at an official dinner here last night, Mr. Colton said that by next year Asia would probably produce one-third of the world's textiles and in the coming five years, might produce as much as one-half.

But this could be an advantage to the West. If Asia provided her own peoples with cheap textiles, this might serve to raise their standard of living and allow wider sales of the higher quality fabrics produced in Europe, he declared.

Mr. Colton continued that European textile industries would have to offer "variety, quality, novelty, delivery and service." If they were to hold their own home markets against competition.

Textiles would also have to be sold at prices which although higher than those of Asian products, are nevertheless cheap for the intrinsic value they offer," he said.

He warned West Europe against talk of import quotas as an underhand or the possibility of convertibility. "Provided the safeguards were made against dumping, he said, such protection would mean a steady flow of demand for European goods."

ADMIRAL BRISCOE WANTS

Allout U.S. Naval Building

Washington, Sept. 12. Vice-Admiral Robert P. Briscoe, deputy Chief of Naval Operations, warned today that the US fleet will be outdated by Russian naval power starting within four years unless the United States engages in allout ship construction.

Adm. Briscoe, in charge of fleet operations and readiness, estimated that it will take a \$25,000,000 ship-building programme \$2,500,000,000 a year over the next 10 years—to preserve the navy's present state of readiness.

Congress this year approved a \$1,100,000,000 programme providing for the construction of 30 new ships, conversion or modernisation of 17 others, and the building of service and landing craft.

Adm. Briscoe said in an interview that the Soviets have placed increasing emphasis on naval power since World War II and have undertaken a "sizeable" building programme. He estimated the Russians are outbuilding the United States, which had not had a large-scale programme since World War II.

SMALL FLEET

While the Russians started out with a small fleet after World War II, they are now building up to a large, modernised fleet.

On the other hand, Adm. Briscoe said, the United States has a large fleet now but faces "progressive deterioration" of its ships, starting in 1955.

Adm. Briscoe's statement emphasised mounting warnings from top Navy officials that modernisation of the Navy must be increased if it is to meet the Soviet challenge.

The Navy estimates that at the present rate of US and Russian naval expansion, Russia will replace the United States as the world's supreme Naval power in another 10 years.—United Press.

Last Paper Leaving Park Row

New York, Sept. 13. The last newspaper on New York's historic Park Row is bidding farewell this week to Printing House Square—the once-celebrated hub of American journalism.

The 120-year-old German language paper, the Staats-Zeitung, leaves newspaper row to make room for a new highway approach to the Brooklyn Bridge. Demolition starts immediately on the 1890 building, as well as on the old "ghost" building built by Joseph Pulitzer in 1890.

A colourful chapter on Americana closes with the Staats-Zeitung's move across the river to a shiny two-story plant in Queen's Park Row, a landmark in the tradition of Manhattan's Fourth Estate, which has witnessed the crowding out of such great names as the Herald, Mercury, Commercial Mail, Journal, American, Sun, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, Record, and World.—United Press.

New Radio Station For Pacific

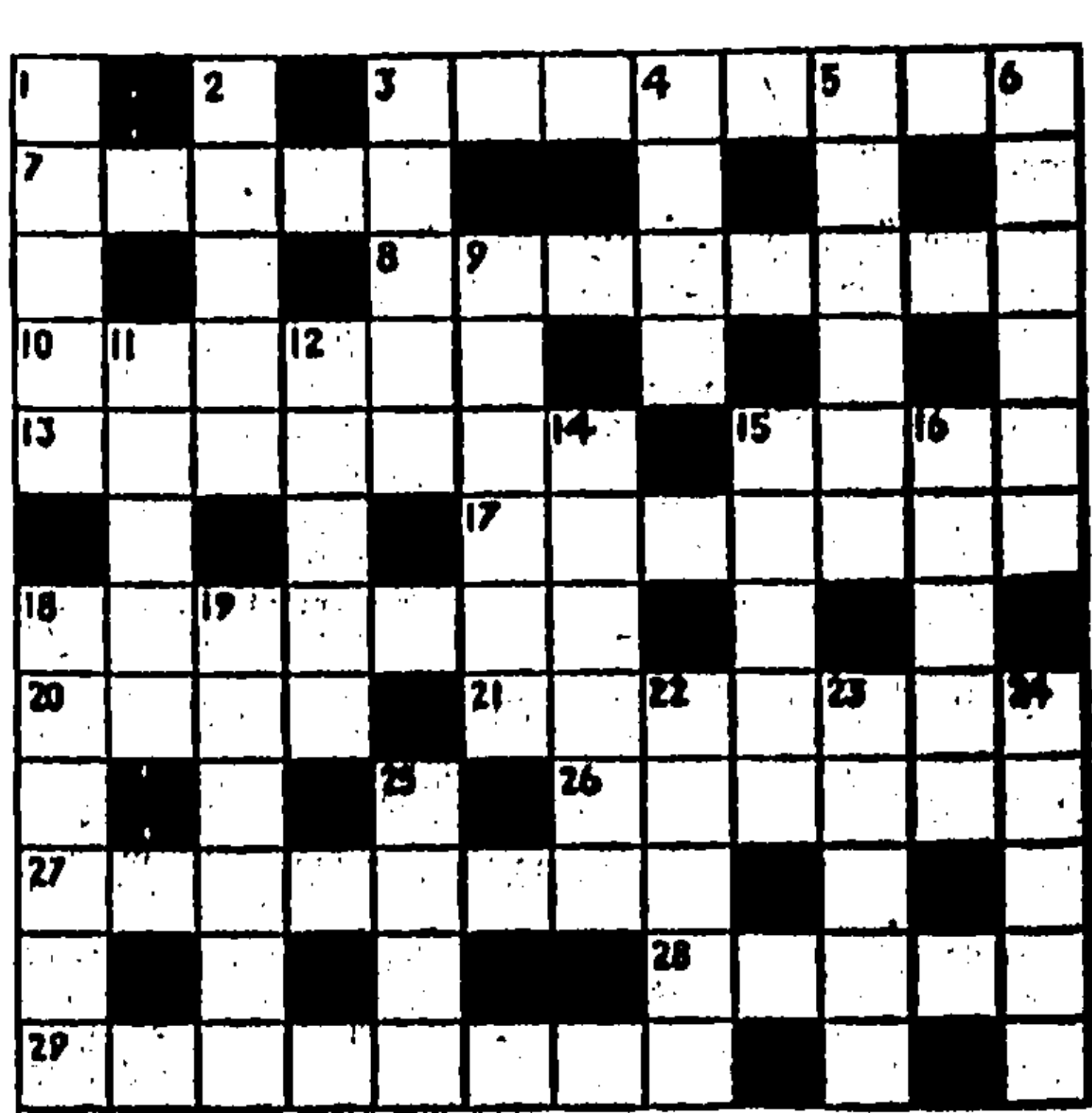
London, Sept. 13. Preparations are being made for new radio receiving and transmitting stations at Vancouver, Canada, to supplement Pacific cables, the third annual report of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Board for 1953 said today.

The report published here said these developments and provision of additional radio relay facilities at Barbados, Colombia, Nairobi and Singapore showed the growing interest in the Commonwealth communications system, combined with maximum flexibility.—Reuter.

THE AGA KHAN

The Aga Khan, head of the Ismaili branch of the Muslim faith, is expected to visit London in the near future. He is a prominent figure in the Muslim community and has been involved in various charitable and educational activities.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | ACROSS | DOWN |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 3 Gussied (8). | 1 Pasture (6). |
| 7 Send (6). | 2 Urge forward (5). |
| 8 Flatters basely (8). | 3 Bleat (5). |
| 10 Coins (6). | 4 Soften (5). |
| 13 Quietude (7). | 5 Sent (6). |
| 15 Wagers (4). | 6 Refrain from (6). |
| 17 Beg (7). | 7 Respectable (6). |
| 18 Countryman (7). | 11 Longed for (5). |
| 20 Lazy (4). | 12 Stop (5). |
| 21 Tout (7). | 14 Complete (6). |
| 22 Dwell (6). | 15 Alloy (5). |
| 23 Thoroughly defeats (8). | 16 Domesticated (5). |
| 24 Compromises (5). | 17 Weapon (6). |
| 25 Lethargic (8). | 18 Permits (6). |
| | 19 Nihilances (5). |
| | 20 Shy (5). |
| | 21 Carousal (5). |
| | 22 Dry plant (4). |

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Repute, 5 Islam, 8 Exalt, 9 Grieve, 10 Logic, 11 Train, 12 Look, 13 Cease, 16 Remains, 18 Credit, 20 Greet, 22 Fall, 23 Tired, 25 Spook, 28 Roused, 29 Reels, 28 Pits, 28 Years. Down: 1 Regalling, 2 Presence, 3 Real, 4 Exorted, 5 Illit, 6 Stones, 7 Annals, 14 Amuse, 15 Exhilarate, 16 Redress, 17 Myster, 18 Retort, 21 Rapt, 22 Pace.

THEY marry at midnight here...in the city where the MINISTERS work in shifts

by VAL PARNELL

The London Palladium boss who introduced American variety to the West End continues his story of how he reversed the order of things, took British variety to the Far East and found himself in the Craziest Town on Earth—the Gambling City of LAS VEGAS, Nevada.

IN Las Vegas our company played two shows a night. Dinner in the theatre restaurant was served at 7.30, and our Varieties opened an hour later. At 11.30 we had a second show.

Half an hour after midnight a shutter rolled up from one wall of the casino, disclosing a wonderful selection of hams, cold beef, chilled lobster, and salads of infinite variety.

This was called "the chuck wagon." This fantastic town still uses the outmoded phraseology of the West. Cowboys, real and imaginary, are all over the place in high-heeled boots and curl-brimmed steepons.

From the chuck wagon gamblers can eat as much as they like for the equivalent of 10s. The price includes a bottle of beer, or as many cups of coffee as they can drink.

At four in the morning the small cabaret act in the bar makes its last appearance, but the casinos have no let-up. The whirl of wheels and the clatter of dice are the most constant background music of the city.

"In there anything else here but gambling?" I asked someone.

"Sure there is," came the pat reply. "There's marriage and divorce."

This is also a profitable business, because would-be divorcees must wait 44 days for their decrees, and they fill in this time—gambling.



LOCAL papers and magazines carry this intelligence in every issue.

"DIVORCE. Because of its favourable climate, splendid recreational facilities, and pleasant living accommodation, Las Vegas is particularly desirable from a resident's standpoint....

"... If the other party is willing to co-operate... a final decree of divorce may be secured... without limitation on remarriage or otherwise. Persons interested should consult their attorney for further information.

"MARRIAGE. Due to the absence of red tape in the matter of securing marriage licences, Las Vegas is one of the most popular places in the nation for weddings... Qualifications are simple... no blood tests required. The licence fee is five dollars and the county clerk's office is open 24 hours a day the year round."

I saw the two main establishments in Las Vegas that

specialise in quick marriage. One is "The Wee Kirk of the Heather"; the other, "The Hitching Post Wedding Chapel."

Both have a "host" in charge of nuptials, and both advertise "A complete service for 10 bucks. Includes choice of minister, or judge, and music." I called at the first place.

The "host" sat at a table under a golf umbrella outside a tiny wooden church, a little larger than a garage, with a wooden keystone. This was The Wee Kirk. I saw no Heather.

I had the feeling that, with a bit of make-up, he was ready, willing, and able to be judge, minister, and organist as well. These "marriage saloons" also are open 24 hours a day; the hosts work in shifts.



MOST theatrical shows in Britain work from Monday to Saturday, which leaves Sunday free for moving.

In Las Vegas no two hotels end their engagements on the same night. Every night there is a new big show in town. Our "Palladium Varieties"—the show included Pat Kirkwood, Richard (Mr Pastry) Heame, and Wilson, Keppel and Betty—had a six-week run.

On the opening night Bob Hope flew in from Tennessee for it. He arrived at 6.30 that night and left at 3.30 next morning by plane for Chicago.

Johnny Ray turned up. So did Louella Parsons, the columnist.

No one seemed to sleep. We were eating, drinking, laughing, joking, meeting old friends, and making new ones, and all the

"Two hundred bucks you're not doing in one and a half hours on the opening night."

On the opening night, we ended in one hour 15 minutes.

The director was by my side. I reminded him of his bet. He grinned, pulling out his wallet. "I'm pleased to pay you, Val," he said sincerely.

I replied, equally sincerely, that the pleasure was mine.

THE GILES FAMILY HEADS FOR THE BORDER...



And all concerned are hereby warned

FOR THE benefit of everybody except the Scots the Giles family has left for Scotland. It is hoped that the Scots will not take this too badly, as it is not a permanent emigration but simply a routine

inspection of the Highlands, taking in the famous Braemar Games. They have taken their caravan studio with them, so hoteliers may relax. At roll call before starting it was verified that all members of the

family have Scottish blood in their veins, except Vera, who runs mainly on aspirins. Larry, the one with the hair, is a fellow-traveller with a written agreement that at the first sign of a break in

Anglo-Scottish relations due to him he will be returned to his Lowland base too sweet. Giles wishes to point out that this journey should at no time be confused with a holiday.

(London Express Service)

NOW TELEPATHY IS A FACT

AND A NEW WORLD OPENS FOR SCIENCE

By Les Armour

A 10-YEAR old girl is walking along a quiet country lane reading a geometry book... Suddenly her surroundings seem to fade away. Instead of the country lane there is a room. The child's mother is lying on the floor—apparently dead. Beside her is a white handkerchief.

The room fades away and the little girl is back in the country lane. But she is terrified. She runs to the doctor's house and persuades him to go home with her.

Her mother is lying on the floor and the white handkerchief is beside her. But the doctor has arrived in time to save her life.

The story is a true one. It happened in the 1880's. It was investigated by Frederick Myers, Edmund Gurney, and Frank Podmore, three British scholars whose reputations were unimpeachable.

It is a case of "mental telepathy" or "clairvoyance," one of the most elusive phenomena of the modern world. Gurney, Myers, and Podmore, over the

years, collected and investigated hundreds of such cases.

But the more cases they collected, the more baffling the phenomena became. Every case was different and every case was immensely complicated.

Was it mere chance? What are the "odds" on having a vision like the one the little girl experienced? If it wasn't chance, then how was it to be explained?

No one knew. To a large extent, no one knows now.

ESTABLISHED

BUT one thing is certain—both "telepathy" and "clairvoyance" are established facts.

They have been established only after 20 years of dull, painstaking experiments, mainly at Duke University, in North Carolina, and London University in Britain.

The conclusive evidence, at last, comes from a sceptical, careful, mathematician, Dr S. G. Soal, Senior Lecturer in Pure Mathematics at Queen Mary College, London.

Working under conditions so carefully controlled that they make the experiments of most physicists look like schoolboy exercises, and comparing his results against the statistical analysis prepared by one of Britain's top statisticians, Sir Ronald Fisher, he has established by odds of millions to one that such phenomena exist and cannot be explained by the ordinary laws of physics.

His experiments consisted mainly of card-guessing.

No doubt, guessing a machine-shuffled card from miles distant is an unimpeachable pastime and much less interesting than having visions. But the point is that you CAN establish by that means the difference between chance and control.

And after Dr Soal's hundreds of thousands of experiments, there is no doubt it can be proved that some of the results were due to individual control and not chance.

Some people (they are very few); Dr Soal has only been able to find two) can discover what is in "other people's minds" and some people can know

what is in the next room without having been there. (The first, roughly, is telepathy, the second clairvoyance).

There is even some evidence that people can know what is going to happen before it happens. (A phenomena known technically as "recognition.")

POSSIBILITIES

THESE facts will undoubtedly shake science and scientists—and probably open untold possibilities for the future.

The effect on science is obvious when you realise that contemporary physics and chemistry and most of current biology is based on a handful of assumed principles which, up to now, have always proved satisfactory.

Prof C. D. Broad, a Cambridge philosopher and world acknowledged authority on scientific method, points out that science always makes three assumptions:

1. That nothing happens without a physical cause and that the cause is always something which happens before the event.

2. That no human mind can affect any material object except of its own body, such as its arms, legs, etc.

3. That it is not possible to gain knowledge except through our ordinary "senses" and that, to know anything about any object, we must be in some kind of physical contact with the object. For instance, if we want to see a cow, we assume that there must be some passage of light rays from the cow to our eyes.

EXPLANATION

IN addition, most biologists and most experimental psychologists have assumed that the "mind" is some function of the brain and that, without activity in the brain, there can be no activity in the mind.

Now Prof. Broad suggests that results of the telepathy experiments provide strong evidence that all of these assumptions may in certain cases, be quite false. There is no physical connection between the guesser and the "mind" of the guesser.

It has been suggested that the explanation is simply that there is some kind of "wave" which passes from the card to the guesser. But the subject is often required to guess the bottom card in a pack. If there were a "wave" then surely the "waves" from all the cards would give him only a jumble of senseless impressions. Dr Soal, however, has shown that the second half of the first assumption (that we can see the cause of an event) is not

fact has predicted the appearance of a card before it happens, or predicted what card an experimenter is going to think about. If there is a "cause" it is in the future, while the guess is in the present!

The second assumption may still stand, though some experiments have indicated that guessers may influence the appearance of cards or the way a set of dice will fall when it is thrown, from a mechanical device. These experiments took place at Duke University and no one in Britain has been able to repeat them so far.

The third assumption is obviously out if anyone can tell us what is in a room 10 miles away. There is just no way in which his "senses" could have given him the answer.

The final one is a little trickier. If there are no "physical" influences involved in telepathy, it is hard to see how the "brain" is involved, since all we know about brains is knowledge gained in terms of the influences of physical phenomena. But there may still be some involvement.

DIFFICULTY

THE real difficulty for science is that scientists have always taken these assumptions for granted, and they nearly always work along without bothering to check them at all. If they are false in some cases, they can no longer be taken for granted, and the whole of scientific procedure may have to be changed.

The significance lies in the possibility of explaining hitherto baffling psychological phenomena on some new principle. Physical causes may not exist, and psychologists may have been looking in the wrong places all along.

Assuming that the human mind is a "machine," psychologists have been able to solve only the tiniest fraction of their problems.

But, since everything else in the universe seemed to be "machine-like," they had no justification for any other assumption.

Now that there are some cases where it can be proved that nothing "machine-like" is involved, they have every justification in the world for trying new ideas.

And that is where the new developments may come. Meanwhile, all of us can catch up with Dr Soal and his assistant, W. Bateman, have put their findings into a lively, easy-to-read book, "Modern Experiments in Telepathy," Faber and Faber, 10s. The book not only explains all the extraordinary results, but also explains the mathematics involved. It is a masterpiece of clarity and logic. Dr Soal, however, has shown that the second half of the first assumption (that we can see the cause of an event) is not

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HOLLYWOOD'S LAST TRICK

By JAMES WICKENDEN

THE boost in records from films may start a musical revolution.

Perhaps it began with "The Third Man," where incidental music dramatically set the film's mood.

A stream of copies followed. Currently one of the best is the Brazilian masterpiece, "O Cangaceiro" (The Bandit).

Now these film music successes are beginning to lead as best-seller popular records.

This month, for instance, there are at least half-a-dozen best-selling tunes from films. "How Do You Speak To An Angel" from the Broadway musical film "Hallelujah," "Three Coins In The Fountain" from the film of the same name, recordings of "Milk and Honey" from "The Bandits,"

"River of No Return," and a long-play collection of theme music from eight films. They include "A Place In The Sun," "Gone With The Wind," "Wuthering Heights" and others.

The film world's growing grip on records is not confined to this sort of selection.

MUSCLING IN

Now we have Marilyn Monroe, best known for chocolate acting, setting up as a crooner, and being successful at it. In the forthcoming film "Deep In My Heart," the music is composed by none other than Joe Ferrer.

So now even character actors are muscling in as singers and composers of film music, which in turn is boosted through record sales.

All this means a closer tie between the art of movies and music. It may lead to a demand for a new film type.

The stars of tomorrow may have to be not only photogenic and able to hoof a few dance steps. They may need to produce music diplomas before reaching the top.

In the cinema's fierce competition with television, the film moguls are bound to use every means to keep their lead. They have tried three-dimensional and wide-screen techniques.

Now the crooners hero may be the next move. The strictly musical technique may be merged with straight films wherever possible.

This may bring a revolution to the record business. But it is not new for the film industry. The straight "musical" film is an old gimmick well known in the East, where the most serious films repeatedly break into song or belly-dancing at the drop of a hat. It seems that Hollywood has only one trick left to show—the belly-dancing emperor.

TWO AMAZING UPSETS IN THE SEMI-FINALS OF THE OPEN RINKS CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

Perhaps for the first time in the Colony's lawn bowls history, two unsung rinks succeeded in battling their way into the final of the Open Rinks Championship event as a result of amazing upset triumphs over favoured opponents in the semi-final matches at the Hongkong Football Club yesterday.

First to claim the honour was the combined KCC-CCC rink of P. R. Ragl, F. O. Madar, M. J. Divecha and F. R. Kermani. After leading all the way, they fought off a strong challenge by the favoured Craggengower combination of G. Hong Choy, A. H. Seemin, G. Souza and J. S. Landolt in the last four heads to win by 21-19.

An even greater upset and a more spectacular win was that of the KBOC quartet of F. Francis, F. Howarth, M. E. Purvis and Alec Harvey. After trailing behind by 1-10 on the 7th head and 4-13 on the 11th head, they staged a brilliant recovery in the second half of the game and clinched it with a match-winning shot by skip Alec Harvey.

In the thrilling last head, they were still 14-10 behind the favourites for the title, J. A. Lau, R. F. Lau, C. E. Passos, and Johnny Johnson. With his last word, however, Harvey succeeded in trailing the Jack clean through for about two yards to register a count of three and enable his side to win by 17-10.

Although the soaking that the green had undergone during the two days previous to the match was not conducive to an exceptionally high standard of bowls, both the semi-final games yesterday produced more than their share of thrills, excitement and

some brilliant as well as heart-rending individual performances.

LOST CHANCES

For both the losing skips, Johnny Johnson and Joe Landolt, the defeats were the more agonising in that both of them had opportunities to swing the issue in their favour with their last word but failed in the attempt.

Ribero was asked to go behind with his last word between two break woods, both of which eventually came into the court, but was more than four yards short.

Landolt, who played the last head with one shot in the red, was given three alternatives with his last two words.

One was to outdraw a first shot about two feet high, rather than to rest the wood through and the third was to take the Jack a yard back to tally three.

Caught in two minds of drawing and resting, he just touched the opposing first shot with his first attempt. He was a little

unlucky with his second word when it just hit his own first wood and turned over on the wrong side.

DESERVING VICTORY

The conquerors of George Hong Choy, A. H. Seemin, George Souza and Joe Landolt owed their deserving victory to their excellent combination.

George Hong Choy had slightly the better of P. R. Ragl, but A. H. Seemin, the Colony's semi-finalist, had an unhappy off-day. George Souza was easily the best performer among the losers, while Joe Landolt was on and off.

The winners took the initial lead with a three on the very first head, but were halted at 5-5 on the 5th head. They gradually forged ahead to 13-5 with a single, a four, a two and another single on the next four heads, and maintained the lead at 17-7 on the 12th head.

Landolt and his men fought back strongly at this stage and gradually closed up the gap up to 19-10 on the 18th head. On the 19th head, with the opposition lying a close three, George Souza sprung the Jack back to tally two.

There was a grand battle of drawing to the Jack between the two skips at this point, and repeated cheers broke out from the spectators as both Landolt and Kermani outdrew each other with alternate woods, until Kermani's last word stayed for the count.

On the 20th head, a drawn shot by Hong Choy stayed 18 in the end to bring his side to 19-20. On the last head Ragl drew the shot about 18 inches behind the Jack. Seemin took the Jack back and to the left about two yards to count two but both the shots were more than a yard away.

George Souza drew the first shot, Jack-high but Divecha just succeeded on coming alongside it on the inside to lie the shot about 20 inches from the Jack.

Landolt just managed to come up to the shot wood with his last attempt and Kermani threw away his last word as the match was won by 21-19.

SUPERB BOWLS

Heroes of the other semi-final match were undoubtedly both the No. 3's, M. E. Purvis and C. E. Passos. Both these bowlers played superb bowls and it was Purvis who was master of the situation in the second part of the game. Whether it was diving to the Jack or trailing it, he was always successful.

Harvey rose to the occasion in the second half of the game and put the finishing touch by brilliantly trailing the Jack with the last word of the day to register the winning count of three.

For the losers, the number 13 proved to be a really unlucky one. At 13-4, they did not score for five successive heads, during which Harvey and his men caught up to 10-18.

At 11-15 on the 19th head, Purvis bowled two beautiful woods to bring a count of three to his side and narrow the gap to 14-18. Ribero's four took a single on the 20th head and then came the final head as described.

Peter Scrutton Wins Brabazon Golf Trophy

Lincoln, Sept. 11. Staging one of the finest finishes of his career, Philip Scrutton, English international golfer, today won the 72 holes stroke competition for the Brabazon Trophy here with an aggregate of 302.

Virtually, the amateur open stroke play championship, the event attracted a large field of England's leading players. Michael Pearson and Jackie Jones, respective champions of Cheshire and Lancashire, had prepared for a replay tomorrow when they tied with 303 and Scrutton and took 30 for the easier outward half.

This meant that Scrutton had to come home in 24 to beat them, a score regarded as impossible owing to the almost total absence of the wind and the strong play of the English.

Impossible to the non-believers, Scrutton, who crashed his way home in 24 for a round of 77, only above the course score, and 10 strokes better than the 87 which he had taken on the outward half.

When the race was over, Cambridge's crew was presented by the Duke of Devonshire, who presented them with a silver cup and a letter of commendation.

Light Blues Eliminated In Semi-Finals Of All-Japan Ch'ships

Tokyo, Sept. 12.

The Cambridge University Boat Club crew suffered a 2½ length defeat at the hands of Hokkaido University today and were eliminated in the semi-finals of the All-Japan Rowing Championships.

Cambridge, in the same semi-final heat, beat Tokyo Commercial University by three-quarters of a length.

Hokkaido, who yesterday set a new course record of six minutes 10.3 seconds, today clocked six minutes 41.1 seconds. Cambridge's time was 6 minutes and 48.1 seconds. Tokyo Commercial University completed the 2,000-metre course in 6 minutes 51.7 seconds.

Cambridge were inclined to rush and in the middle of the course got very short in water and lost a lot of energy in uncontrolled slide work.

British Old Crocks Win Rally

Goodwood, Sept. 11.

A team of British cars—average age 36—today won a week-long Anglo-American rally against an American team—average age 38.

The contest, unique in motor-racing history, began in Edinburgh, Scotland, last Saturday. Since then, the aged autos, built when motor-racing was still an adventure, have covered 850 miles over Scotland and England in the foulest weather the British Isles has seen for a long time.

None of them had any weather protection apart from somewhat elementary wind shields.

There were ten cars on each side and everyone finished the course. But the only steam car competing, a 1906 American Stanley—a make which achieved 100 miles an hour in 1907—expired last night a quarter of a mile from the scene of today's final tests on the road racing track on the Duke of Richmond and Gordons estate.

Each of the competing teams had five Edwardian cars built between 1904 and 1914 and five vintage cars built between 1920 and 1930.

The British teams were composed of makes still famous today, but many of the American makes—Lorier, Mercer, Simplex, Biddle and Kline—have long been extinct.

By the end of the road section, last night, the British team were in the lead. They had lost 4,770 points to the American's loss of 6,781.

Final decisions were made today on a parking test, a "hand-race" involving steering at speed, and a 200-yard sprint. The British team won the parking test, the hand-race, and the 200-yard sprint.

DIVES IN VAIN



Tottenham's goalkeeper Ditchburn dives in vain as a Lishman header soars into the net to score the second goal for Arsenal in the First Division London 'Derby' at Highbury.

Other players are—left to right—Brittan, Tottenham's left-half, Clarke (Tottenham centre-half), and Lawton, Arsenal centre-forward. Arsenal won 2-0.

Marciano Favoured 5-1 To Beat Ezzard Charles, But Not By Joe Louis

New York, Sept. 12.

Rocky Marciano is favoured at 5-1 to beat Ezzard Charles again on Wednesday night at Yankee Stadium in their return 15-round bout, which features this week's boxing.

The champion licked Charles of Cincinnati in their thrilling June 17 fight at the stadium but was forced to go the full 15-round title distance for the first time.

Stormy weather over the week-end may have curtailed the ticket sale enough to prevent the gross gate from approaching the \$543,092 drawn in June. The crowd then was 47,585. However, promoter Jim Norris reported an advance of 200,000 sales on Saturday morning.

Rocky finished his sparring today at Grossinger, New York, and Ezzard will wind up his leather-tossing tomorrow at Monticello, New York. Rocky scaled 180 pounds and expected to fight at about 187. Charles registered 182 when weighed on Saturday. He expects to fight at about 189.

There will be no home TV when the bout starts at 10:30 p.m. EDT (20:30 GMT), but it will be broadcast nationally (CBS) and throughout Canada (CBC), also to Puerto Rico in Spanish and to the overseas armed forces.

On closed-circuit television, the action will be piped to 70 theatres in 50 U.S. cities.

where a new record total of more than 250,000 seats will be available.

"FIGHTS FOUL"

Meanwhile, Joe Louis said that Marciano "fights foul under instructions from his corner."

During a visit to challenger Ezzard Charles' training camp, the former heavyweight light titleholder was asked if he thought Marciano was a rough or a foul fighter.

"I don't call it rough, I call it foul," said Louis, who suffered an eighth-round knockout at the hands of Marciano in 1951. "A fighter can be rough without being foul. I think he fights foul under instructions from his corner."

Louis added that "in the last fight with Charles, he (Marciano) hit after the bell in four successive rounds and the referee never once walked to his corner to warn him. It was so that the crowd booed his actions."

Louis, who picked Marciano in his last fight with Charles, has picked Ezzard to regain the title in the Yankee Stadium on Wednesday night.

"In spite of the fact that I picked Rocky to win the last fight, I thought Charles won it," the Brown Bomber asserted. "I now think Charles will win this one."

SIZED UP

In sizing up the fight on Wednesday night, Louis said, "I think Charles will win because he has trained properly for this fight, he has sparred with the right sort of sparring partners. In the coming fight he should use his left jab more."

"Rocky has no defence for a good left or a right cross. He bucked Rocky's knees in the fourth round of the last fight and then did not follow it up. He has a chance to knock Rocky out, not with one punch, but he can hurt him with one punch and then stop him with a combination of punches."

Charles boxed five rounds today, one each with Coley Wallace, Gene Jones and Al Smith while he sparred two rounds with Chubby Wright. He has now boxed a total of 102 rounds in 21 days. He plans to box four rounds tomorrow and come into New York on Tuesday—United Press.

Seventeen Cars Participate In Efficiency Test

The Motor Sport Club held their annual Efficiency Tests at Blueley's California Orange Bottling Factory, Maui, Hawaii, yesterday afternoon and because of the close competition in the tests the results of the event will not be known until today.

In all 17 cars of various makes and sizes took part in the tests but the six driving tests that the drivers had to negotiate gave the powerful sports models no advantage over the other entrants.

Driving technique and knowledge of one's car was far more important in the tests than sheer speed. Last year's winner drove a Standard Eight with a Jaguar in second place.

The tests included such features as manoeuvrability and braking.

British Boxing Board Of Control In A Dilemma

By Archie Quick

The British Boxing Board of Control are in a dilemma. Manager Harry Levene, mostly interested in the night club business these days, thought he would like to become a promoter, and when he got the all clear from the Board he went ahead and booked the ill-fated Royal Albert Hall, London, for a series of tournaments.

Even the matches on the bill have been announced. But now the Board find that it was not an application they received from him, but a letter asking if an application would be favourably considered.

A further snag is that having turned down the application of Mr Ronnie Ezra for a renewal of his promoter's licence the Board feel that they cannot for the moment at any rate grant one to Mr Levene.

Thus the volatile Harry is left holding the baby in the form of an expensive lease on the Royal Albert Hall.

A sensation could be the result. He could defy the Board and hold the show unlicensed, except that none of the boxers are likely to take part for it would mean their disqualification from future boxing since they would be very much like a con-artist or a climb down by the Board.

TOO BUSY

Meanwhile, the for once perturbed Jack Solomons stages his first big tournament for a long while at Harringay. He has closed his West End gymnasium because of a weekly loss of £40, and has been lazing in the Riviera sun.

His first business upon his return was to write the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr R. A. Butler, and ask for an interview on the vexed question of Entertainment Tax as it relates to boxing. All he got was a curt reply saying that the Chancellor was too busy to see him.

There is no doubt that the tax has crippled the sport, but it is not for the big timers like Solomons that sympathy is due. The people who have been hardest hit are the provincial promoters, whose small shows—in Nottingham, Leicester, Manchester, Birmingham etc.—have been the backbone of the game.

The cure has been bitten out because no longer can the men provide work for the champions of the future.

Even champions feel the pinch, for Cruiserweight Champion Alex Buxton has announced that he has not made £1,000 net since he won the

title two years ago, and that he proposes to go to work outside boxing. This despite his good win in Italy recently.

Another straw in the wind has been the way the Sullivan-Hazel Middleweight Championship bout has been hawked up and down the country for want of a satisfactory bid from a promoter. Now, Solomons gets it as a sideline on his Harringay bill as a cheaper price than the offer of Mr Reg King, of Nottingham.

Reason for this is that Mr King had two shows cancelled through lack of support and thus he has not put on the minimum number of shows to qualify to stage a championship contest. Silly, isn't it? Especially when no one else wanted the fight!

Holders Lose In European Bridge Championship

Montreux, Sept. 12.

Britain beat France, holders of the European Bridge Championships, in the second round of the 1954 Championships here today.

Britain and Denmark now share first place with four victory points each. The British team beat France by 12 points, scoring 52 to the French team's 40. Britain beat Ireland in the first round yesterday.

Other second round results today were: Denmark beat Lebanon 10 points (55 to 39). Germany beat Finland by nine points (66 to 57). Belgium and Italy drew. Norway had a bye in this round.

Owing to errors in the scoring, the second round matches between Austria and Sweden and Holland and Switzerland were annulled and will be replayed tomorrow. The result of the second game between Egypt and Ireland—delayed by error in scoring—will be announced later today.

LADIES' SECTION

In the first round of the Ladies' Section of the Championships, Britain was beaten by Ireland by 15 points—51 to 36.

Other first round results for the Ladies were: Italy beat Belgium by eight points (53 to 45). France beat Holland by 20 points (70 to 50). Germany beat Finland by 41 points (83 to 42). and Switzerland beat Norway by 15 points (55 to 40). Austria and Sweden drew.

Under the points system adopted for both the men's and women's play, a draw is decided if neither team manages to beat the other by six or more points. A winning team obtains two points for a victory, a draw counts one point to each team—Reuter.

FIRST ROUND

Montreux, Sept. 11. Britain beat Ireland by 50 points in their first round match of the 1954 European Bridge Championship which opened here today.

A record number of 15 countries are taking part. Each team plays all the others once and the winners are determined on a points system.

Other first round results were: Switzerland beat Lebanon by 20 points; Austria beat Finland by 10 points; Holland beat Germany by 30 points; Denmark beat Belgium by six points; France beat Holland by 20 points; Belgium beat Norway by eight points; Egypt beat Sweden by seven points.

All winning teams earn two victory points. Italy had a bye in the first round and did not play—Reuter.

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SALE of "The Argus" Gloucester Arcade now until September 15. Bargains include: Persian gloves, belts, "Donum" napkins, antiques, blouses, black "Tudor" pants, shoes, lingerie, brocade, household children's wear, household linen, handkerchiefs, etc.

FOOTBORE? Consult Dr. Schell's Foot Comfort Service, Telephone House (Metropole Floor) Hongkong. Qualified Chiropodist in attendance. Telephone 27101. Air-conditioned.

HOME & OFFICE STATIONERY. Address and note books, desk telephone directories, stamp and scrap album, children's books. Very wide selection is available at South China Morning Post Limited, Hong Kong and Salisbury Road, Kowloon. Trade enquiries invited.

FOR SALE

"MILL" Finest quality English Mill Blotting Paper in buff, pink and green, 11 1/2" x 22 1/2" 30 cents per sheet, 24 per 100. Cut to any size. Available at South China Morning Post.

THICK BLACK MARKING PENCILS \$42 per gross, 34 per dozen, 40 cents each. From H. C. M. Post, Hong Kong & Kowloon.

Large Terra Cotta Vase Used As A Coffin

Athens, Sept. 12. This year's excavations at Eleusis, site of mystic rites of the ancient Greeks, near Athens, have yielded the largest terra cotta vase (amphora) ever found in Greece. Standing 4 feet 8 inches high, it had been used as a child's coffin.

Round-The-Clock Battle For Tea Town

Dibrugarh, Assam, Sept. 12. More than 1,500 people are fighting a round-the-clock battle to dismantle buildings in the path of the swollen Brahmaputra River, which is steadily swallowing up this north Indian tea town.

Already in the past 24 hours, three acres in the business centre of the town have disappeared beneath the waters of the raging river, which now threatens to engulf a centuries-old church on the 4,000-foot river front.

About 900 families have been uprooted from their homes as the river steadily eats away at its banks to swallow the city section by section.

The work of the city's courts and civil services was suspended when the State Government declared a two-month state of emergency last week. Judges, magistrates and white collar workers have joined the fight to save the city from being engulfed.—Reuter.

Archaeologists, working under Professor George Mylonas of the Athens and St. Louis (USA) Universities, have reconstructed it from 328 fragments into which it had been broken.

It is beautifully decorated with scenes from ancient Greek mythology and is believed to date back to the 7th century B.C.

With it was found the skeleton of a 12-year-old child. It was in a children's cemetery which Professor Mylonas and his team have been excavating at Eleusis since 1950.

MANY OTHERS

Many children's skeletons have been found buried in vases or in small stone sarcophagi. Offerings enclosed in these graves are specially intended for children. They include a small terra cotta figure of a nurse holding a child in her arms, small toy jars and beads.

Commenting on the newly found vase, Professor Mylonas said: "I declare without any hesitation whatsoever that the Eleusis vase is one of the most important finds of its kind ever made on Greek soil. Its value as a work of art is great. But it is still greater because it is

one of the few specimens we have of the art of Attica."

The main picture on the vase shows the blinding of Homer's Giant Polyphemus by Odysseus, Gorgons and wild animals figure in the decorations.

POPULAR MYTH

It is characteristic of Greek practice that for the coffin of a 12-year-old child, the artist chose a myth which was obviously popular among children. Gorgons and Medusas and the huge black giants of Homer's Odyssey were apparently as great favourites among ancient Greek children as stories of witches and wizards and fairies are among children of today.

A large part of the children's graveyard at Eleusis still has to be excavated and Professor Mylonas and his assistants have stated that they will continue their search next year.—China Mail Special.

SPECIALIST'S OFFER TO VON NEURATH

Berlin, Sept. 12. Dr. Fritz Heese, a West Berlin heart specialist, offered today to give free treatment to Baron Constantin von Neurath, 81-year-old ailing former German Foreign Minister now serving a 15-year sentence as a war criminal in Spandau prison.

Baron von Neurath's health is reported to be constantly deteriorating, and he is said to have had a heart attack only a few days ago.

Dr. Heese has asked to be allowed to treat him "as a matter of saving a human life."—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 13, Queen's Building, Tel: 26631

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"VIET-NAM"	sailing Oct. 1st
"CAMBODGE"	sailing Oct. 30th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Accept Direct Cargo for London	
"IRAQUADDY"	sailing Oct. 5th
"PEI-HO"	sailing Nov. 6th

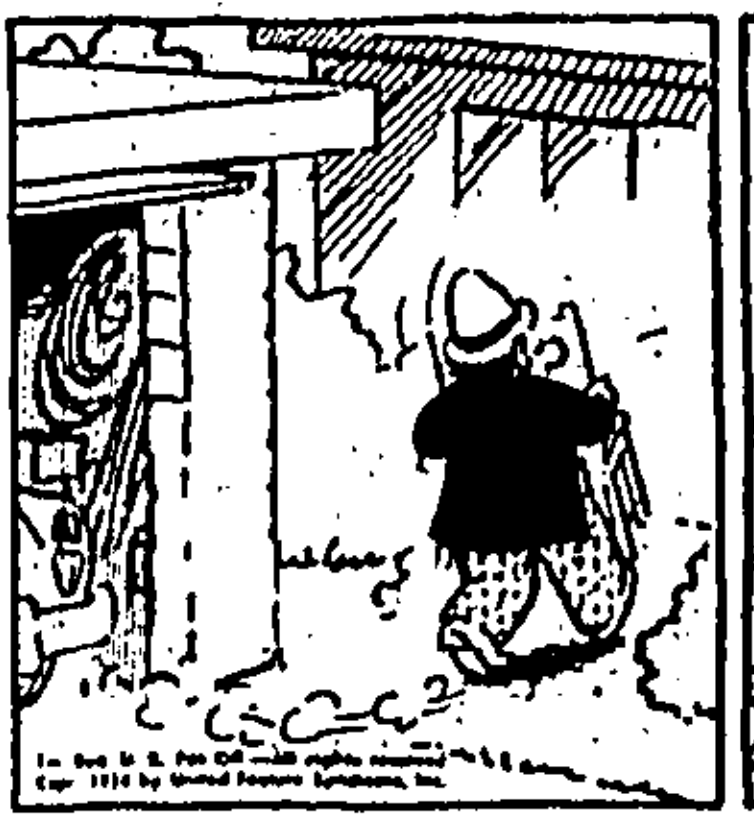
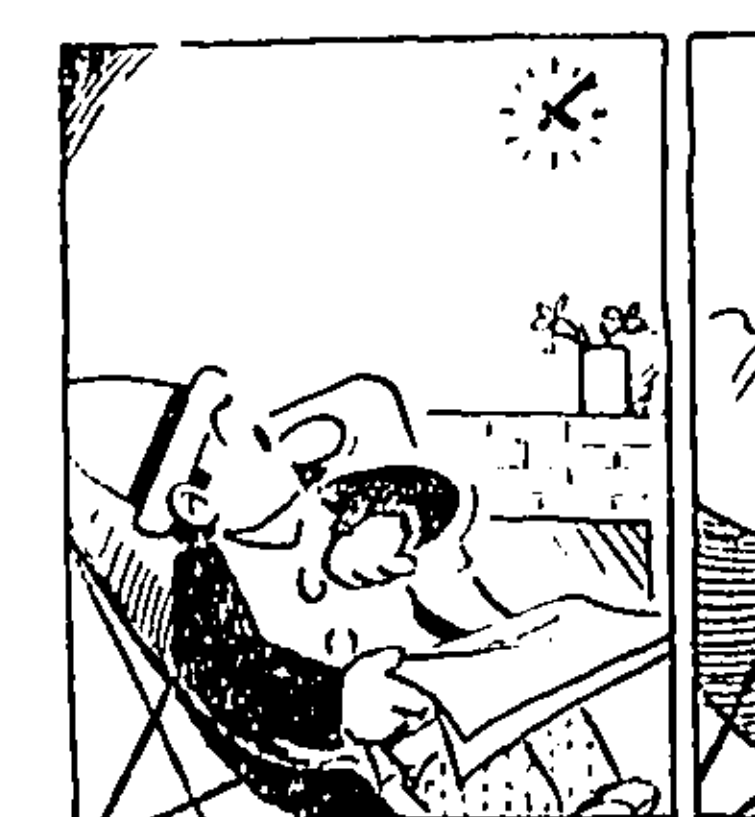
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



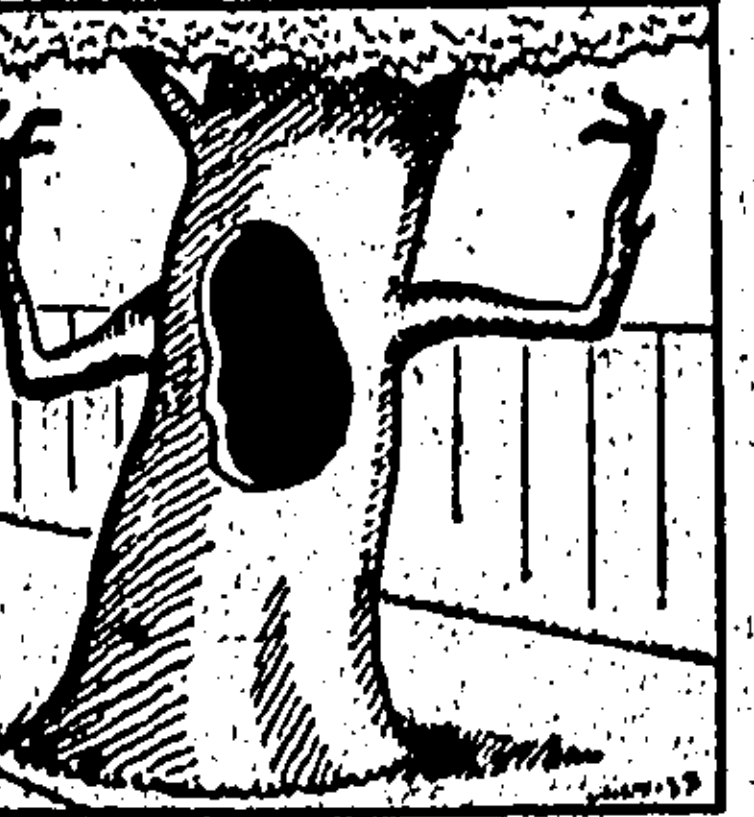
FERD'NAND

By Mik



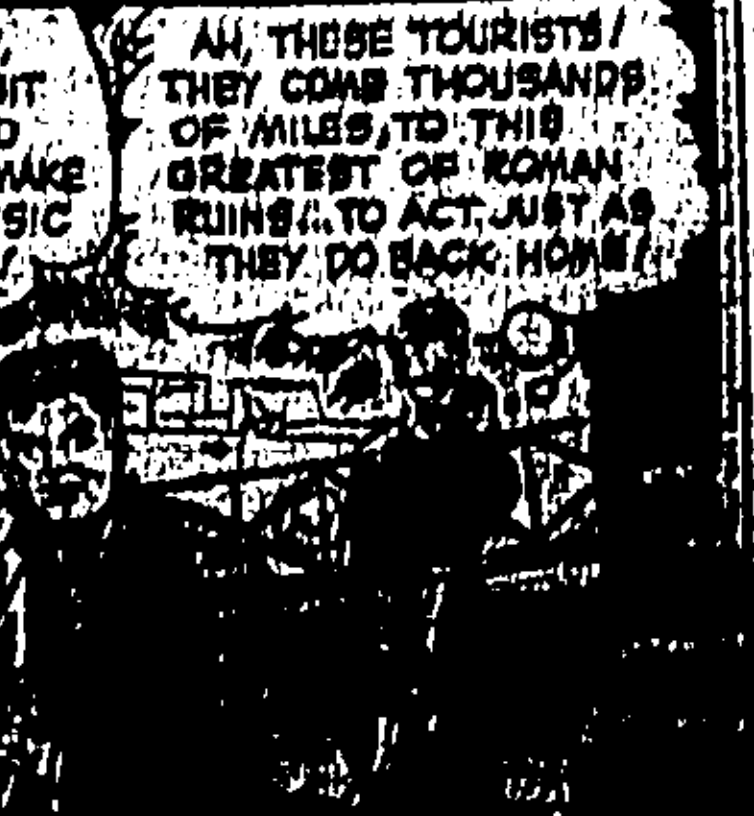
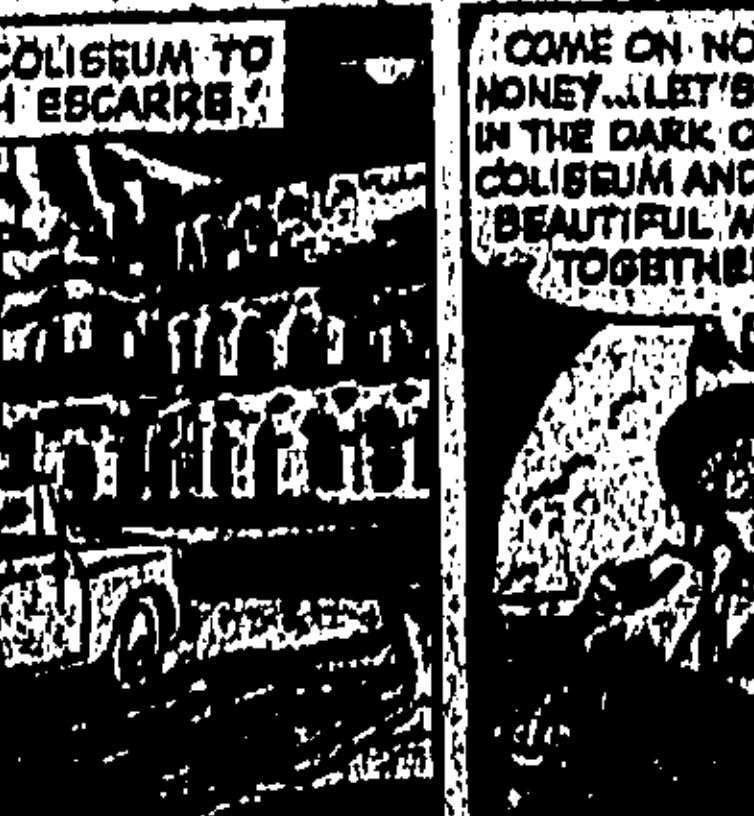
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Modern Science—Our Magic Carpet Old Movie Films Stored For Posterity

By Joe Jones

Movie-makers used to say, in days gone by, that—to paraphrase General Douglas MacArthur—"old movies never die, they just fade away."

Today, with the aid of modern science, this gloomy prophecy has been proven untrue. Many of the greatest movie classics, preserved by means of a new chemical process, are in excellent condition, and are viewed annually by millions of fans in the United States.

Ranging from an obscure, one-minute picture, "The Execution of Mary Queen of Scots," made in 1580, through the days of Thea Fildes, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Rudolph Valentino, Charlie Chaplin, and others of the cinema's "greats," these old movies have been collected, stored and preserved by New York's Museum of Modern Art.

HISTORIC MOVIES
The Museum's Film Library shows historic movies daily in its comfortable auditorium, and also sends out a travelling collection to 600 institutions in the US and Canada. An acetate base process, said to have a life span of 400 years, keeps many of the films from exploding or dissolving into liquid.

Such old-time movie favourites as Mary Pickford, Lillian Gish, Gloria Swanson and Greta Garbo have been active in supporting the Museum's unique project ever since its inception in 1935.

Richard Griffith, the Film Library's curator, says that these glorious stars still are great drawing-cards.

GABBO POPULAR
"Whenever we show a Greta Garbo movie, we can be sure of a crowded auditorium," he reported. "She was a heart-flutterer in the old days and she's a heart-flutterer now."

Museum members reserve seats weeks in advance for Dr. Heese has asked to be allowed to treat him "as a matter of saving a human life."—Reuter.

IMPORTED ITEMS

Although the major emphasis will be on imported items, about one-fifth of the space has been reserved for American Companies. A feature will be a restaurant serving dinners prepared from foreign foods. Seven countries will act as hosts, with their chefs taking over the kitchens on different nights.

Managing directors of the exposition are P. Gordon Savile, a former Australian advertising and sales executive, and V. A. Siergier, former European business man who has had extensive experience with trade fairs in Vienna, Leipzig, Dresden and Prague.

BRITISH INVENTION

Great Britain was originally responsible for one of the newest devices to be marketed in this country—an instrument that permits the user to talk on his telephone without holding the receiver. Distributed through a Boston, Massachusetts, firm, the instrument is a compact amplifier, run by batteries. It is already being used in some US business companies and hospitals.

Another recent scientific development is a liquid rubber plastic which anchors rugs into place and eliminates the danger of accidents caused by skidding rugs.

Manhunt For Murderers Intensified

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12. Posses of some 100 armed volunteers on foot, in cars and flying six planes, joined law enforcement agents in a 300-mile-wide hunt today for two killers who bludgeoned four persons in escaping gaol.

The authorities threw all available manpower into the whittling search of middle Mississippi woods and byways in the hope of capturing the two convicted murderers—Minor Sorber and Gerald Albert Galt—who "before" somebody else gets hurt.

"They'll kill you if you get in their way," warned a spokesman for the Mississippi Highway Patrol. "They had just as soon kill you as look at you. Somebody else is going to get hurt in this thing."

The authorities said Sorber, 34, and Galt, 28, both under sentence of death, battered gaoler J. C. Landrum brutally with an angle iron in making their escape from the Hinds County Gaol last Friday and struck down three other persons as they fled.

More A-Guns For Germany

Munich, East France, Sept. 12. Shipping on the Rhine was halted today at Mannheim. First rule—while the German guns—raised the Rhine and Germany of a bridge to be built by the Allies.

American military officers said afterwards that the bridge was built with the intention of being used by the Germans to transport tanks and other heavy equipment.

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"NOREVERETT"

In Port Loading Sails Sept. 13 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 20 from Singapore. Sails Sept. 26 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Sept. 26 from Manila. Sails Sept. 27 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

"LAO"

Arrives Sept. 10 from Singapore. Sails Sept. 17 for Okinawa, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

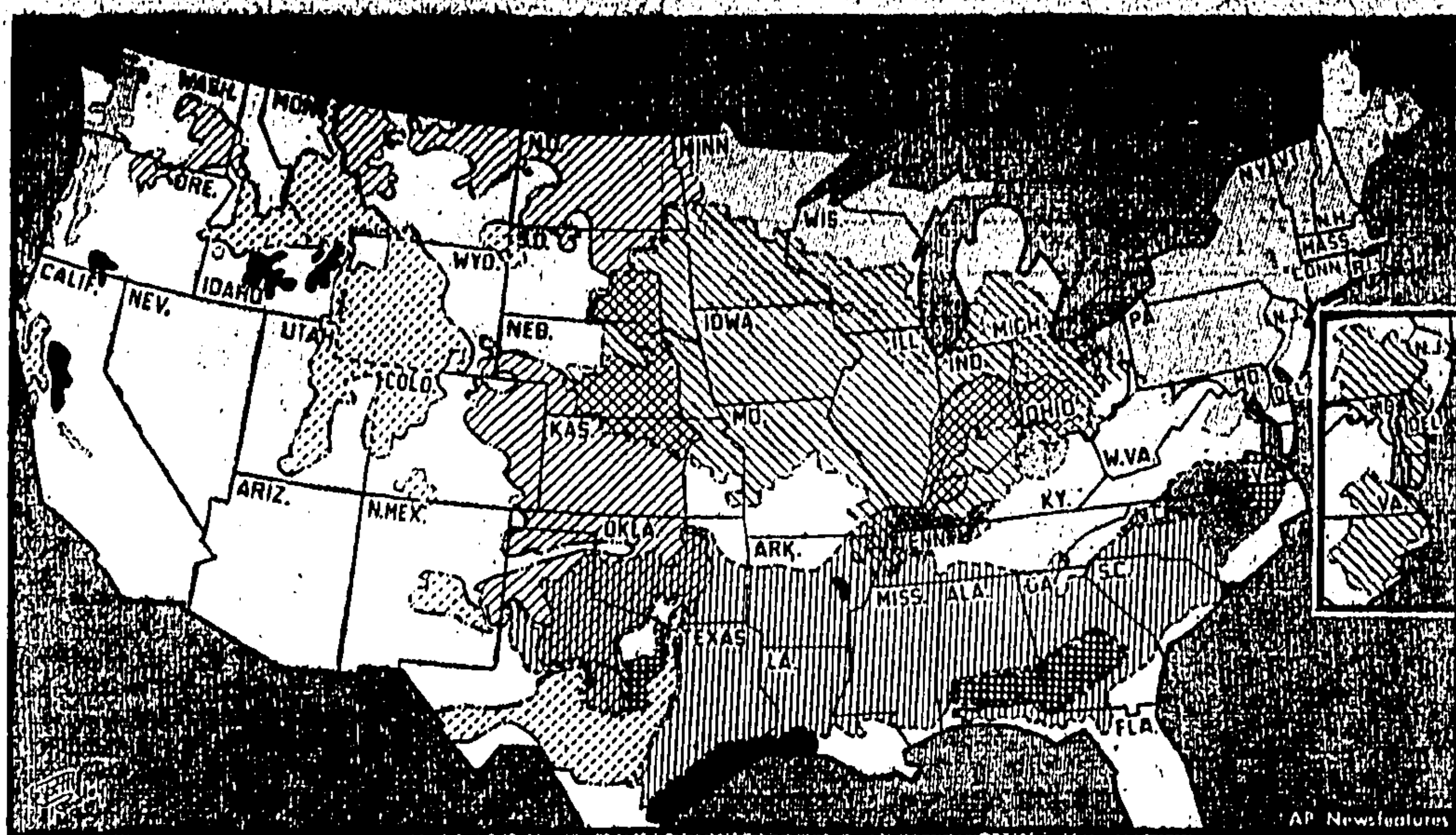
"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Sept. 30 from Japan. Sails Oct. 1 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Karachi, Basrah, Kharramshahr, Kuwait & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

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1955 PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMME FOR BASIC FARM CROPS

WHEAT	(COMMERCIAL AREA) — 82% TO 90% OF PARITY	WOOL	UP TO 10% OF PARITY
CORN	(NON-COMMERCIAL) — 75% OF COMMERCIAL RATE	TOBACCO	90% OF PARITY UNDER CONTROLS
DAIRY	(COMMERCIAL AREA) — 82% TO 90% OF PARITY	PEANUTS	82% TO 90% OF PARITY
COTTON	(NON-COMMERCIAL) — 75% OF COMMERCIAL RATE	POTATOES	0 TO 90% OF PARITY
	75 TO 90% OF PARITY	RICE	82% TO 90% OF PARITY

Here's How Flexible Price Supports Work Out Under The New Farm Law

By HERMAN R. ALLEN
AP Newsfeatures Writer

Washington, Sept. 12. The object of most farm legislation in recent years has been to protect the farmer from the perils of ups and downs in market prices of certain crops designated by law as "basic" crops. By and large the farmer has benefitted from them, but an unlooked-for effect in the case of some commodities has been a huge pile-up of surpluses.

Basically, the way farm price legislation works is this: The farmer agrees to certain controls on how much he will produce for market of the basic crops—through acreage allotments, marketing quotas or perhaps both. His production, within these limits, is eligible for price supports.

He gets his support price by "borrowing" from the Government the value of his crop, computed at support prices. He puts his crop up as "security." Later, if the market price goes below the support price, he can "refuse" the crop and keep his support money. If the market price goes over the support price he can "redeem" it and sell on the market at the higher price.

90 Per Cent

Until 1949 support prices on most basic crops were set at 90 per cent of parity, a level declared by law to be fair to farmers in relation to prices they must pay. From time to time this resulted in surpluses which bulged warehouses and granaries and forced the Government to store in caves and aboard anchored ships some of the commodities left with it by growers.

In 1949 a law was passed providing for "flexible" support prices, but it ran into such opposition that it was not put into effect.

President Eisenhower's programme called for flexible supports, and in the main what this year's farm bill does, is to put the 1949 law actually into effect for the 1955 crop year.

Here is how the law affects the "basic" crops and a few others brought under its coverage.

For five of the basic—wheat, corn, cotton, rice and peanuts—the support price is to be 82½ to 90 per cent of parity in 1955.

A sixth basic, tobacco, is to be supported at full 90 per cent of parity if producers vote production controls; otherwise not at all.

In the case of wheat and corn, the nation is divided into commercial and non-commercial producing areas, wheat for the first time. Non-commercial areas are those in which wheat or corn are grown mostly for use as feed right on the farm, not for sale.

Every state except the six New England States, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arizona and Nevada is in the commercial wheat area. The commercial corn area covers 834 counties in 22 states, mostly in the North Central region.

Wheat and corn growers in the commercial areas are eligible for the 82½ to 90 per cent payments. Those in the non-commercial areas are eligible for 75 per cent of whatever rate is set in the commercial zones. "Corn," now subject to "80th" acreage allotments and marketing quotas, is exempted from the latter because of difficulty in enforcing them. Much corn is used on the farm where grown.

On non-basics, Dairy products—price supports continued at 75 to 90 per cent of parity as provided by 1949 act.

Secretary of Agriculture Benson already has reduced dairy supports to 75 per cent.

Potatoes—centre of a near national scandal because of overproduction a few years back, the crop is returned to price supports at zero to 90 per cent of parity.

Wool—to encourage domestic production, the government is permitted for the next four years to support wool at 110 per cent of parity. The government now buys wool in the market to keep prices and production up.

SHE COINED A PHRASE — 'FEMINOLOGY'

Teach it in colleges says woman professor

Indianapolis, Indiana, Sept. 12. University Professor Kate Mueller thinks colleges should have courses in "feminology," taught by "women in Dior dresses, with seductive voices and jaunty husbands."

Mrs. Mueller, a psychologist and Professor of Education, said she coined the term "feminology" to mean "the study of woman and her problems." She has submitted a report on her idea to Indiana University.

NO GRIM HATS

The idea that men are superior to women is ridiculous, says Mrs. Mueller.

The purpose of her "feminology" course would be to educate woman on how to convince the rest of society of her need for equality in the light of changing social conditions.

The reason for "aluring" instructors would simply be to make classes interesting.

"Let French and chemistry be taught by women with grim hats and flat heels," she said.

Mrs. Mueller, who has just finished a book called "Educating Women in a Changing World," says that if women had the same experience and opportunity as men, "they would be equal to all intents and purposes."

Woman's greatest limitation is the "attitude of men towards her."

"The best example is when men still talk about woman's place being in the home," she declared.

"Women should make their whole attitude as attractive as

possible, and when they are sure they are right and not just nasty about it, then they can persuade men of their needs."

Courses in "feminology" would emphasize women's history, attitudes towards them, their problems, opportunities, and salaries.

She doesn't think home life would suffer if women spent less time in the home.

"After all, husbands already are doing a larger share of household chores, and the machine age did away with many such chores."

Japs Visiting U.S. Naval Yard

San Francisco, Sept. 12. The Japanese Government will pay its respects at the Mare Island Navy Yard here in ceremonies tomorrow honouring the yard's 100th birthday.

The formal four-day celebration of the founding of Mare Island will begin on Thursday but tomorrow's presentation of a commemorative scroll will recall the first visit of a Japanese warship to the United States.

The vessel, the Kanjin Maru, was sent to the USS Powhatan, which carried the Great Japanese Ambassador to the United States in 1860. The Kanjin Maru also carried a group of Japanese American sailors to the United States on its voyage.

Greeks To Be Returned

Athens, Sept. 12. Czechoslovakia will return 400 Greeks to their homeland on September 27, it was learned here today.

The 400 are Greeks who were taken earlier during Greece's civil war and sent into Communist countries. Meanwhile, talks between Greece and Bulgarian Red Cross organizations were under way for the return of "several thousand" Greek children.

—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Sept. 12. The Bank of France statement for the week ended Sept. 3, reads as follows:—

Total gold holding	France
20,581,591,430	8,457,102,500
Sign balance abroad	61,508,038,800
In E.R.U.	53,300,000,000
Advances to currency	1,045,570,204,450
Bank note in circulation	2,333,133,278,000
Current accounts and deposits	129,202,200,433

—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Sept. 12. The Bank of England statement for the week ended September 8, reads as follows:—

Gold in circulation	£1,017,725,000
Gold in vaults	£1,017,725,000
Gold in foreign currencies	£1,017,725,000
Gold in other currencies	£1,017,725,000
Gold in other currencies	£1,017,725,000

—United Press.

TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

POSTWAR REVOLUTION

Blue Book Tells The Story Of Britain's Recovery

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Sept. 11.

The National Income Blue Book is not recommended for light week-end reading. It consists of column after arid column of figures. But it tells a fascinating story of Britain's postwar social and economic revolution.

Not only is the nation as a whole earning, spending and saving more than ever; there has been a marked change in the distribution of money available for these purposes. In other words, thanks to increased production there is a large cake to share and—though admittedly there are more to share it—most people are getting a bigger slice.

This does not mean—as it is often suggested—that the poor have been made better off simply by "soaking the rich." There are, it is true, relatively fewer people earning higher incomes, but the "rich" have not, as a class, been wiped out. The postwar revolution has been a much more subtle affair. Briefly what has happened is that more wealth has become available for distribution in the form of personal incomes and nearly all of it has gone to those in lower earning brackets. At the same time more people are earning more than £5,000 a year and over than there were in 1938 and their total income even after tax is higher. But their relative share of the total incomes has shrunk considerably.

£5,000 GROUP

In 1938, according to the Blue Book, 20,000 people earned £5,000 a year and more and they accounted for about one-fifth of the combined incomes allocated by income groups before tax. By 1953, although their number had risen to 51,000 their share of the combined incomes had fallen to about one twenty-fifth.

At the other end of the scale, however, much bigger changes have taken place. Comparison with prewar is made difficult by the fact that no figure is available for the number of people earning less than £200 a year in 1938. But the measure of the change can be judged from the fact that in 1938 there were 1,138,884 million in for well over half of the combined incomes, in 1949 for between one quarter and one fifth and in 1953 for little over one eighth.

More details are available for other income groups. The num-

ber in the £250 to £500 a year group grew from 1,880,000 in 1938 to 9,980,000 in 1949. Since then their number has declined somewhat; not because some people in this group slipped back but because a large number of them moved up into higher groups. Thus the number in the £500 to £750 group rose from 2,130,000 in 1949 to 5,215,000 last year when they accounted for nearly a quarter of all incomes.

Other income groups have increased in size, the largest gain being in the £750 to £1,000 a year bracket which numbered 1,380,000 in 1953 against 600,000 in 1949.

This shift in the distribution in personal incomes has brought about a significant change in the relative size of the contributions made by the different groups to the national revenue in the form of income tax.

TAXATION

In 1938 more than half the total tax paid on personal incomes was contributed by people earning £3,000 a year or more. By 1953 their contribution, though still high, had fallen to a little over one third. Now it is the people earning £1,500 and under who make the most important contribution to the tax collectors' coffers. Their share of the total has increased from one third in 1938 to a half in 1953.

Meanwhile, of course, there has been a big increase in the total personal incomes. The rise from £5,048 million in 1938 to £13,584 million last year. After income tax and national insurance contributions had been paid the remainder was available for spending or saving. Both have increased appreciably over the past few years.

In money terms expenditure on consumption goods and services increased from £7,099 million in 1940 to £11,076 million in 1953. Higher prices account for part of this rise, but there has been a considerable increase in consumption in real terms too.

Thus at prices revalued to the 1938 level total expenditure on goods and services by consumers rose £720 million between 1940 and 1953 to a new peak of £8,887 million. And it is worth noting that the biggest increases were in those groups of goods and services that one associates with a high standard of living.

FOOD INCREASES

Spending on food rose £303 million (at 1948 prices) to £2,484 million, on furniture, radio, hardware and electrical goods by £221 million to £590 million, and on clothing by £160 million to £691 million.

More was also spent (again on the basis of 1948 prices) on things like books and magazines, private motoring and travel. On the other hand less was spent on drink, tobacco and cinema-going—no doubt because other more worthwhile things were becoming available after years of shortage.

But the main point of interest in the national Blue Book are the figures for personal savings. These amounted to £870 million in 1953 compared with £245 million in 1945 and £259 million in 1948—the postwar "low".

Evidence of the greater confidence in the health of economy generally and in the stability of prices in particular is the fact that of the increase in the total incomes in 1953 well over a half was saved. And in 1953 all but £10 million of the £74 given in taxation "relief" was being saved for personal use. However, it may have been at the time that old-fashioned "lower taxation" dogma, inevitably to inflation, seems to have lost its validity.

United States Grain Forecast

Washington, Sept. 12. The Agriculture Department forecast a 5,978,641,000 bushel 1954 maize crop, up 148,000,000 bushels from last month's estimate. The Crop Reporting Board also estimated that this year's wheat crop will total 962,135,000 bushels, composed of 775,900,000 bushels of winter wheat and 186,235,000 bushels of spring-sown wheat. The winter wheat estimate was the same as last month's when the crop was virtually all harvested. The spring wheat estimate compares with last month's 201,637,000 bushel forecast.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

New York, Sept. 12. Stocks resumed their rise this past week after two weeks of decline.

Industrial shares led the advance with their average rising 4.73 points. Railroads firmed, too, but they gained only 27 cents. Utilities were up 30 cents in their average. Daily average volume in the four-day holiday week fell off to 1,849,420 shares, smallest since the week ended June 18. At the week-end the brokers said the recent decline had cleared the atmosphere in the financial district and given a bit of incentive the market soon would generate activity on the upside.

HOLDING STOCKS

The decline of the previous two weeks had knocked industrial down 7.25 points and rails, 5.34 points. There has been no serious liquidation, however, and market men said the major investors were holding their stocks. This week they resumed buying on a small scale.

Day to day market news contained a balance of favourable items, most of them for individual stocks. There was some hesitation resulting from the Chinese situation, but market experts said this trouble produced little or no selling.

Instead the market community responded to the outlook for a pickup in general business. Gains were for steel, automobile, and construction industries.

LESS THAN EXPECTED

Business news showed the broadness of the holiday in production figures but the decline was less than had been expected, notably in the steel industry.

Individual news items for various stocks ranging to a two-for-one split in Scott Paper helped various stocks and in turn sustained the market.

The best performers during the week were in issues which do not appear in the groups making up the averages. This was seen as reflecting a broadening of market interest which for a long time centred on the blues of the blue chips.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$170,182. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC	1710	1780	25 @ 1715
East Asia	150		
INSURANCES			
Union	900	910	
Underwriters	780		
DOCKS, ETC.			
Dock	14	14.10	1500 @ 14.10
Provident (O)	14	14.10	1000 @ 14.10
Wheelock	740	755	1000 @ 740
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC	1040	1100	500 @ 1040
HSBC	1040	1100	500 @ 1040
Really			215
UTILITIES			
Tram	10.30	10.50	750 @ 10.40
Yammat			150 @ 10.15
Ferry	155		
C. Light (O)	10.30	10.30	200 @ 10.30
C. Light (O)	12.10		
Electric KD			21.20
Telephone			21.20
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	20.70		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	24½	24.50	
Watson			18.10
COTTONS			
Textile Corps	5000 @ 7	1000 @ 6.50	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

CONSOLIDATION AFTER EARLY BARGAINS

From Our Own Correspondent

London, Sept. 11. After Monday when the number of bargains marked was the highest since the beginning of 1947 the London stock markets settled down to a period of consolidation.

Monday's activity was largely due to profit taking among the more speculative issues. This continued on a somewhat smaller scale throughout Tuesday and Wednesday when operators who had bought at the peak of the previous boom in stores shares found them- selves unable to arrange "carry over" facilities and were compelled to sell out. Stores shares were consequently marked down sharply though there were still some good features in this section.

Meanwhile leading industrial shares remained firm and even made some notable gains, especially among aircraft issues which went ahead on the opening of the Farnborough air show. Rolls Royce advanced on the news that the Company had developed an experimental vertical take-off aircraft.

NEW ACCOUNT

With the opening of the new account, on Wednesday the market generally took on a brighter appearance and except for store shares, which were still weak, most sections had a good day and small gains predominated. Good results also followed by the market on Thursday and with other favourable company news to add to good cheer prices generally remained steady.

On Friday, however, stores again turned weak while industrial shares held firm. The big news of this day was the huge success of Vickers £6 million loan issue and this helped the Company's shares which advanced 9d to 40s 8d.

Friday also brought news of another big capital raising operation. The Imperial Tobacco Company is to borrow £20 million by an issue of four per cent unsecured loan stock 1975-80 at 98½. The money is needed to pay off bank overdrafts incurred because of the high cost of financing tobacco leaf stocks. The funds were dull at first, but became quietly firm later in the week.

The announcement just before the weekend that the East Africa High Commission is coming to the London market for the second time this year—this time to borrow £4 million by an issue of four per cent stock 1975-78 at par—left the market unaffected. Good reaction to the East Africa issue is forecast.

In the foreign bond market Far Eastern issues turned weak on the news from Formosa, but German issues after their earlier dullness made a spectacular recovery on Friday, when under stimulus of Swiss buying, Polish seven per cent loan jumped £10 10s to £187 and six and a half per cent rose £5 10s to £105.

It was a week of ups and downs in the gold share market. One share yesterday at 8½ first, but became distinctly brighter before the close. Year continued to advance on higher estimates prices and numbers remained firm.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:—
Sterling (per £1) 1.00
Dollars (per \$1) 1.00
Pounds (per £1) 1.00
Shillings (per £1) 1.00
Pence (per £1) 1.00
—United Press.

